

James Bay) and some 900 miles from the sites in southern British Columbia and is the most northerly in North America. It is new to the flora of Mackenzie District and the Northwest Territories.

There is an unsubstantiated record for the French Islands of St. Pierre et Miquelon, off the south coast of Newfoundland. Brother Louis-Arsène in Contribution to the flora of the islands of St. Pierre et Miquelon¹⁵ states "I think I found *Tillaea aquatica* in 1902 near the Grand Barachois, but it was late in the season, the flowers were gone and I did not take specimens, hoping to make a future collection."

Fernald⁵ gives the the following North American distribution for *T. aquatica*: Newfoundland to lower St. Lawrence River, Quebec, s. along or near coast to Md.; La. to Tex. and Mex., inland n. to pools and depressions of Minn., Wyo., Utah and Wash. To this should now be added an extension of range into southern British Columbia and the seemingly isolated stands of James Bay, Great Slave Lake and Western Alaska. A map of the northern distribution of *T. aquatica* in North America, is given in figure 1.

Fassett,¹³ gives the following extra-North American distribution: Northern Europe, Iceland, Spitzbergen, eastern Siberia, Japan. His map (Pl. 13, fig. 2) shows the worldwide distribution of *T. aquatica* as known to him; the Siberian record, however, seems to have been omitted.

Specimens have been examined in the following herbaria in the preparation of this paper: Botany & Plant Pathology Division, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa (DAO); National Museum of Canada, Ottawa (CAN); Botanical Institute, University of Montreal (MT); and Montreal Botanical Garden.

THE CLUB HERBARIUM GETS A NEW HOME.—As workmen put the finishing touches on a new Harvard University building (Plate 1202) at the head of Divinity Avenue in Cambridge, the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club was moved into it. Now (April 27) metal workers are busy fastening the steel cases back into position and by the middle of July the

¹⁵ RHODORA 29: 128. 1927.

specimens should again be available for consultation by the members. Located on the fourth floor, the Club herbarium occupies a rectangular area along the north wall of the building. Large, single-pane windows provide excellent natural light and the aisles between the cases have artificial projection light that reaches to the lowermost compartment of each case. The wall space is occupied by stool-high benches, tables and book-cases. When properly arranged, the Club books will all be shelved for easy access. Formerly, many of them were in storage or in a cabinet where they could not be easily consulted.

The new building has been carefully designed to provide the maximum in the safety and care of herbarium specimens and books. Fire-proofing has been carried out to the fullest. The building is air-conditioned and has humidity control. The violent fluctuations in humidity, especially, have previously been a source of worry in connection with the proper preservation of books and specimens. A most important feature of the building is its air-cleaning system. All air coming into the building and all air circulated within it is passed over cleaning devices that take out dirt and soot particles. This should permit an order of cleanliness for books and specimens heretofore unobtainable.

The preparation, mounting, sorting, fumigation and temporary storage of specimens will be carried out on the ground floor where special facilities for these activities are provided. This floor, though slightly below ground level, has full-sized windows and is admirably suited to its purposes.

The Club herbarium has been closely associated with the Gray Herbarium for many years and this relationship will continue. The new building was erected to house the Gray Herbarium, a major portion of the Herbarium and Library, and the Wood Collection of the Arnold Arboretum, the Paleobotanical Collection of the Botanical Museum and the Orchid Herbarium of Oakes Ames. Instruction in Dendrology, Paleobotany and Taxonomy will also be carried out in the building, which is located at 22 Divinity Avenue.—R. C. ROLLINS.